

Roll No.

BBA-10 (Bachelor of Business Administration)
Fourth Semester Examination- 2012
Business Laws
BBA-403

Time: 3 Hours
Marks: 60

Maximum

Note: This paper is of **sixty (60)** marks containing **three (03)** sections. Learners are required to attempt the questions contained in these sections according to the detailed instructions given therein.

SECTION – A
(Long-answer - type questions)

Note: Section 'A' contains four (04) long-answer-type questions of fifteen (15) marks each. **Learners are required to answer two (02) questions only. (2*15=30)**

1. What is an agreement? When does an agreement become a contract? Discuss the essential elements of valid contract.
2. What are the features of a contract of sales? Discuss essential conditions and warranties.
3. Point out the differences between 'Prospectus' and 'Statement in lieu of prospectus'. Discuss the contents of a prospectus.
4. Briefly explain the provisions of the Companies Act regarding different types of meetings of a company.

SECTION – B
(Short – answer – type questions)

Note: Section 'B' contains eight (08) short- answer type questions of five (05) marks each. **Learners are required to answer four (04) questions only.** Answers of these questions must be restricted to two hundred fifty (250) words approximately. **(4*5=20)**

Briefly discuss any four (04) of the following:

1. Void and voidable contracts.
2. Quasi Contracts.
3. Rules regarding transfer of property under Sales of Goods Act.
4. 'Holder and 'Holder in due course'.
5. Distinction between Memorandum of Association and Articles of Association.
6. Buy-back of securities by a company.
7. Various modes of winding up.
8. Appointment of directors.

SECTION – C
(Objective – type questions)

Note: Section 'C' contains ten (10) objectives type questions of one (01) mark each. ***All the questions of this section are compulsory.***
(1x10=10)

Indicate whether the following are 'true' or 'false':

1. An agreement enforceable by law at the option of one or more parties is a void contract.
2. A coolie picks up the luggage to be carried to train and the owner allows him to do so. In this case the owner is not liable to pay to coolie.
3. Agreements in restraint of marriage of a minor are void.
4. A warranty is a stipulation essential to the main purpose of contract under Sale of Goods Act.
5. There are only two parties in a bill of exchange.
6. When a negotiable instrument is endorsed and delivered conditionally but property in it is not transferred it is called as 'escrow'.
7. Statutory Companies are formed and governed by the provisions of Indian Companies Act.
8. A private company must have a minimum paid-up capital of Rs. 5 lakhs.
9. A company can issue stock to public bearing a distinctive number.
10. A director must necessarily be a shareholder of the company.